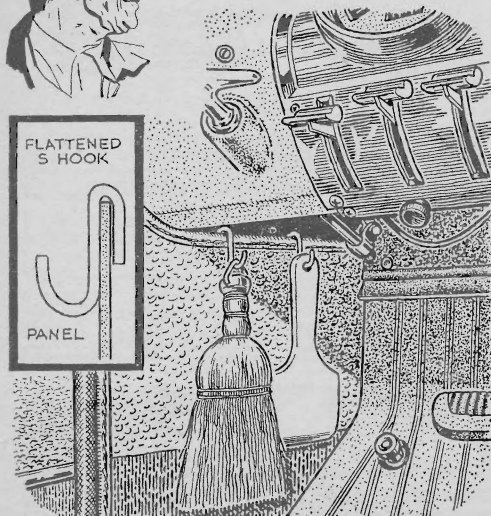
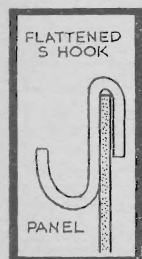
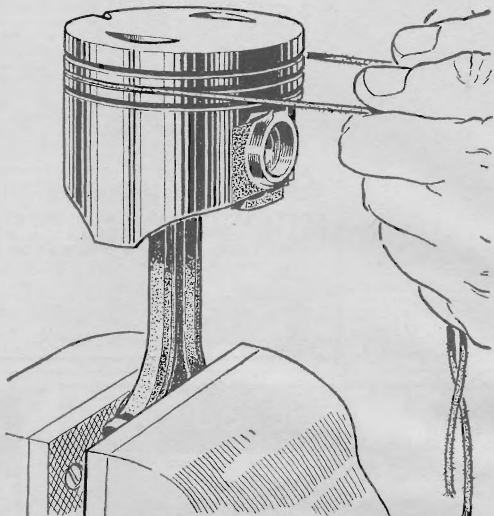




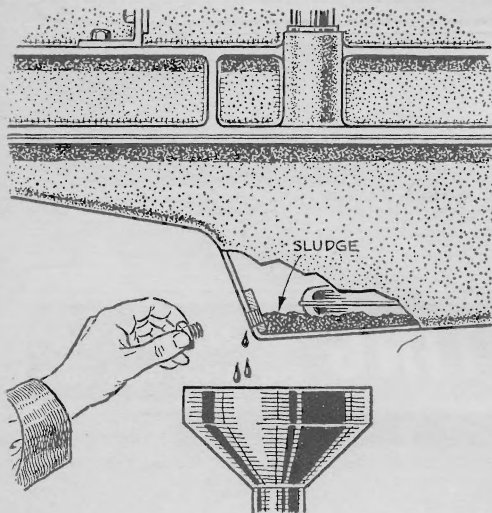
Hints from the Model Garage



Keep whisk broom and ice scraper handy but neatly out of sight by hanging them from steel S hooks. Flatten one of the loops on each hook so that it can be forced down behind the top edge of the driver's-side kickpad under the dashboard.



Twine easily cleans out the grooves in pistons when you're installing new rings. Dip the twine in oil and coat it with fine sand or abrasive dust. Work it back and forth to scrape out carbon deposits. When you're done, wash the pistons thoroughly.

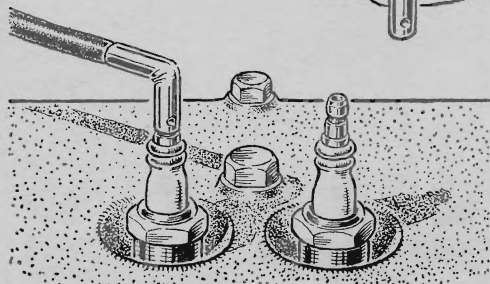
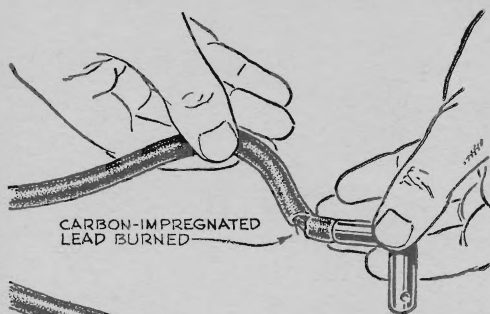


Changing your oil? Have it drained only after a hard drive (at least 10 miles). When oil is hot and thin, sludge won't settle and harden. If you leave your car at a service station for a change later in the day, the cold sludge won't flow out.

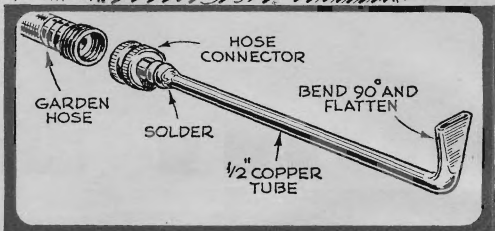
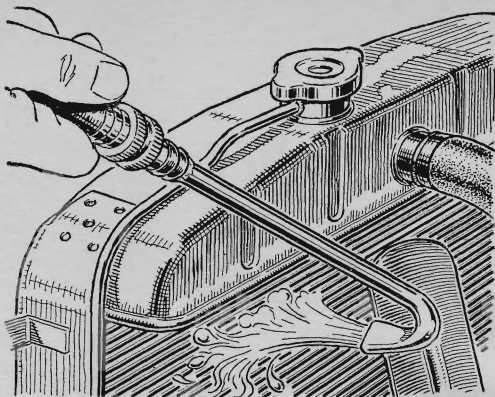


When adjusting the carb on an alternator-equipped car, turn on the lights. If you don't, idle speed will be too low at night when lights are used. Alternators have a higher output at idle than generators, but they also drain more engine power.

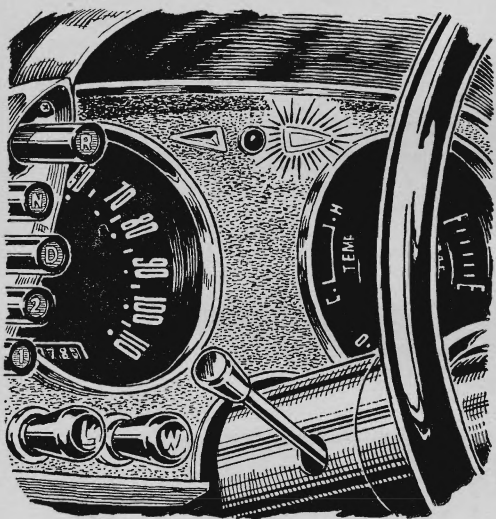
More Hints from the Model Garage



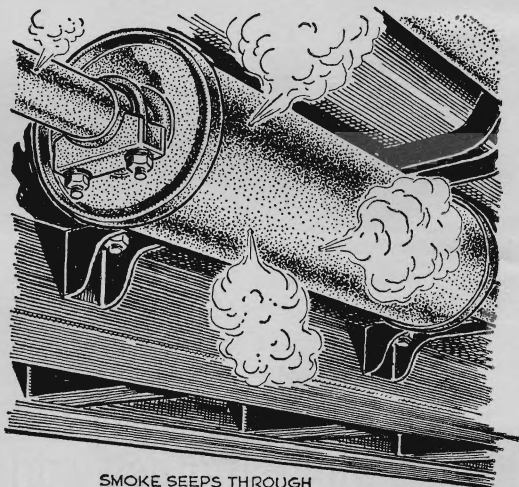
A persistent engine miss—one not due to bad points or plug—often can be remedied by replacing high-tension leads. Leads containing carbon-impregnated string instead of wire may appear sound even though internal arcing has broken the connection.



Cleaning bugs from the radiator core is easy with this homemade spray gun. Pinch a foot-long section of $\frac{1}{2}$ " copper tubing nearly shut at one end. Carefully bend the tip 90 degrees. Solder the other end to a connector from a garden hose.



The clicking of the turn indicator is a good test of the condition of your car battery. If, with the engine shut off, the clicks are slower than usual or more than a second apart, it's a good bet your battery is more than half discharged and needs attention.



SMOKE SEEPS THROUGH
PINHOLES OR LOOSE
CONNECTIONS

-Patrick-

Locate dangerous exhaust leaks with smoke signals. Have a friend generate clouds of smoke by pouring kerosene or upper-cylinder oil into the carburetor with the engine idling fast. The smoke will seep through and reveal even the tiniest pinholes.